# SCANNING NASTRAN OUTPUT DATA FOR MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM VALUES

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#### SUMMARY

A new computer program called NASCAN (NASTRAN scan) is offered as a serice to NASTRAN users by Control Data Corporation CYBERNET Data Centers. NASCAN mables users to scan lengthy NASTRAN output files for maximum and minimum values in easy user-oriented categories. With this information quickly available through user terminals, a user can more confidently decide on what his next steps should be on the project. Areas of high stress or deflections in any of the NASTRAN igid formats can be quickly detected and listed out for project documentations. The NASTRAN model can then be revised if necessary by updating an input file ape which is again processed through the NASTRAN program.

This relieves a user of the task of visually scanning lengthy output listings for this type of data. The text of the full output file listing can be used for more detailed documentation.

# USING NASTRAN TO CREATE DATA FILES FOR SCANNING

Data to be saved for scanning by NASCAN are controlled by the user during his NASTRAN runs. The OUTPUT2 module of NASTRAN is utilized to request selected lata blocks to be saved. Stresses, displacements, loads, velocities, accelerations, or eigenvectors can be chosen.

Figure 1 shows a tabulation of DMAP ALTER numbers and the corresponding NASTRAN data block names used in reference 1 that apply to each of the NASTRAN rigid formats. These names must be entered within the OUTPUT 2 DMAP ALTER statements by the user. The basic ALTER package within the NASTRAN executive control consists of the following cards:

OUTPUT2 a, b, c, d, e // C, N, -1/C, N/11/V, N, P3 = zzzz\$ SAVE P3\$ OUTPUT2, , , , //C, N, -9/C, N, 11/V, N, P3\$ ENDALTER

#### SYMBOLS

ALTER yy

rigid format sequence number where the OUTPUT2 DMAP
instructions should be inserted into the rigid format

a, b, c, d, e

NASTRAN output data block names taken from table 1; one
to five data blocks can be output with OUTPUT2 instructions

signifies that NASTRAN should write its processing results onto file UTl; see page 5.3-20i of reference 2 for other options

name assigned to the output tape for identification purposes; see reference 2 for more details

If the user does not wish the output listing for these data, the data block name can be removed from the OFP module instruction. This module formats tables and places them on the system output file; subsequently, these tables are printed

If the user wants to scan large data blocks, separate tapes should be used to speed up the scanning process.

A sample statics solution (Rigid Format 1) NASTRAN Executive and Case Controcreating two tapes for scanning with NASCAN is shown in figure 1. One tape will contain the stress output (data block OES1) on file UT1. The displacements (Datablock OUGV1) will be saved on file UT2. Both are called for in the NASTRAN Case Control.

#### USING THE NASCAN PROGRAM

These data tapes can now be scanned by the NASCAN program which can scan several types of data blocks and multireel files in a single execution. NASCAN input is organized into easily defined major and minor scans. A major scan pertains to one type of NASTRAN output such as element stresses or grid point displacements. It includes a definition of subcase loadings, grid point sets, element sets, frequency ranges, eigenvalues, or time steps to be examined.

Within each major scan several  $\underline{\text{minor}}$  scans may be specified to define streamponents and element types.

Tables 2, 3, and 4 are taken from reference 3 and illustrate entries for major and minor scans, along with an explanation of the scan termination card.

To illustrate the use of NASCAN with dynamic analysis data, figure 2 is an example of program controls to scan a frequency response analysis run. Note th range of frequencies and the element components requested.

Sample NASCAN input for scanning a statics run with an explanation of the entries is shown in figure 3. The corresponding NASTRAN executive control whic

the same tape in this example. NASTRAN output results illustrating scannable put are shown in figure 5.

#### OUTPUT FROM NASCAN

All major scan parameters are clearly defined in a header block preceding tabulation of results. The minor scan data are likewise identified with all put results. Maximum, minimum, and average values are given at each minor an level.

The summary for each major scan (for example, stresses or displacements) wes the maximum and minimum values of all minor scans involved.

Sample output listings are shown in figures 6 and 7. It can be seen that ese data have great value when they represent a summary of large files of formation. Now the project engineer can quickly focus his attention on these gions of his model.

## CONCLUDING REMARKS

A computer program called NASCAN (NASTRAN scan) has been described. NASCAN ables users to scan lengthy NASTRAN output files for maximum and minimum values easy user-oriented categories.

### REFERENCES

NASTRAN Programmer's Manual. NASA SP-223(01).

NASTRAN User's Manual. NASA SP-222(01).

NASCAN User Information Manual. Control Data Corporation Publication No. 76070200.

Table 1. Alter Numbers and Data Block Names for CDC/NASTRAN

Rigid Format Subset	1	2	3	4	2	5 1	5 2	6	7**	8**	9**	10**	11**	12**
Alters: Phy. Alters: Sol.	119	107	105	100	157	100	142	162	156 145	166 143	161 143	131 121	159 130	154 127
NASCAN styp Parameter														
Entries DISP	OUGV1	ougy I		OUGV 1	OUBGV I	OUGV 1		OUGV1		OUPVC I	OUPVI		OUPVC 1	OUPVI
SD1SP*	0000	0000								OUDVCI	OUDVI		OUHVC 1	OUHV
EDISP			OPHIG				OPHIG		OCPHIP			OCPHIP		
SEDI*									OPHID			OPHIH		
VELO										OUPVC 1	OUPVI		OUPVC1	OUPV
SVEL*										OUDVCT	OUDV 1		OUHVC I	<b>0</b> UH <b>V</b>
ACCE	1									OUPVC 1	OUPVI		OUPVCI	OUPV
SACC*	1									OUDVC1	OUDV 1		OUHVC 1	OUHV
SPCF	oggi	0061	0001	0QG1	0 Q 8 G 1	0061	OBQG 1	OQG 1	OQPC I	OQPC1	1990	OQPC I	OQPC 1	OQPI
OLOA	OPGI	OPGI	• ••	OPG I	-	OPG1	-	OPG1		OPPC1	OPPI		OPPC1	OPPI
NLLO*	••••	<b></b>		<del>-</del> -							OPNL1			OPNL
STRE	OESI	0ES1	0ES1	0ES1	06581	0ES1	OBEST	0681	OESC!	OESCI	OEST	OESC 1	OESCI	0881
ELFO	OEFI	OEF1	0EF1	0EF1	OEFBI	0EF1	OBEFI	0EF1	OEFC 1	0EFC1	0EF1	OEFC 1	OEFC1	OEFI

<sup>\*</sup>Output from module VDR (solution set)

\*\*Do not use a subcase structure without special alters

NOTE: COMP =  $\underline{i}$  is also a valid entry for defining how a minor scan should be performed. See Table 3.

COMP(MAGN) = <u>i</u> = a grid data scanning <u>sub-option</u> that can be specified if the user wants NASCAN to determine vector sums of translations or rotations at a grid point. This only applies to real number data. Only the first component number (e.g., 1 for translations or 4 for rotations) can be specified. A valid example of a translation vector sum is:

SET 100 = 1 DISP COMP(MAGN) = 100

A valid example pertaining to a rotation vector sum is:

SET 200 = 4DISP COMP(MAGN) = 200

NOTE: Only data using the default CDC/NASTRAN SORT1 option can be input to NASCAN.

Table 2. Valid styp Entries for Major Scans

Valid Entry Columns 1–4	Function
STRE	Specifies that a stress scan should be performed. A BOTH entry is allowed when the user wants to select a sub-option for scanning fiber stresses on each side of selected plate elements. Table 4 lists valid elements and components. Table 3 lists valid parameters that are necessary when entering STRE with a minor scan.
ELFO	Specifies that an element force scan should be performed. Table 4 lists valid elements and components. Table 3 lists valid parameters that must accompany an ELFO entry when a minor scan is being defined.
DISP	Specifies a displacement scan (physical set); applies to grid data scans.*
SDIS	Requests a displacement scan (solution set); applies to grid data scans.*
EDIS	Specifies an eigenvector scan (physical set); applies to grid data scans.*
SEDI	Requests an eigenvector scan (solution set); applies to grid data scans.*
VELO	Specifies a velocity scan (physical set); applies to grid data scans.*
SVEL	Requests a velocity scan (solution set); applies to grid data scans.*
ACCE	Specifies an acceleration scan (physical set); applies to grid data scans.*
SACC	Requests an acceleration scan (solution set); applies to grid data scans.*

<sup>\*</sup>Data blocks for the physical set are output from module SDR1, while blocks for the solution set are output from module VDR.

Table 2. Valid styp Entries for Major Scans (Cont'd)

Valid Entry Columns 1-4	Function
SPCF	Specifies an SPC force scan; applies to grid data scans.*
OLOA	Requests a static or dynamic load scan; applies to grid data scans. *
NLLO	Specifies a non-linear load scan (solution set); applies to grid data scans.*

<sup>\*</sup>Data blocks for the physical set are output from module SDR1, while blocks for the solution set are output from module VDR.

Table 3. Entries Accompanying STRE and ELFO (Minor Scans)

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Entry	Function					
COMP = i	This mandatory entry specifies the set number (i parameter) that identifies which components should be scanned. Table 4 lists the allowable integer values that represent entries that can be scanned for real and complex forces and stresses. NOTE: For complex numbers, the magnitude is always used. Only 10 entries can be specified for each requestset.					
ELEM = bed	This mandatory entry specifies the appropriate element type. Valid entries for the <u>bcd</u> parameter are shown in the first column of Table 4.					
	The minor scan option allows the user to determine the minimum and maximum value of all specified element types. Since this output is compared by component number in the final summary, the user should only specify similar element types (by grouping) as shown in Table 4 when he requests a major scan.					
	NOTE: The <u>bcd</u> parameter refers to the same mnemonic that CDC/ NASTRAN employs for element types. See Table 4 for a list of allow- able element types.					
	A valid example of COMP = $\underline{i}$ and ELEM = $\underline{bcd}$ is:					
	ELFO ELEM = ROD COMP = 110					
вотн	This optional entry causes NASCAN to search the plate fiber stresses on each side of the element to locate a maximum absolute value. This value is then listed with an appropriate mathematical sign. Subsequently, the program finds a minimum absolute value for this side only (containing maximum) and lists it with its appropriate sign. If compressive stresses are higher than tension stress, they are listed as minimum.					
	The BOTH option only applies to real element stresses. Table 4 lists allowable components.					
	When selecting the BOTH option, users must enclose this entry within parentheses. This option can <u>not</u> be selected unless ELEM and COMP are also selected. A valid example of its use is:					
	STRE ELEM = QDPLT COMP(BOTH) = 78					

Table 4. NASCAN Element Types and Components for Minor Scans

		Stres	ses	Forces				
lement 'ypes	Component Real	Code Complex	Component	Component Real	Code Complex	Component		
AR	2	2	Stress, A1	2	2	Bend-mom, A1		
	3	3	Stress, A2	3	3	Bend-mom, A2		
1	4	4	Stress, A3	4	3	Bend-mom, B1		
	5	5	Stress, A4	5	5	Bend-mom, B2		
:	6	6	Axial stress	6	6	Shear-1		
I	7	-	Max stress, A	7	7	Shear-2		
I	8	-	Min stress, A	8	8	Axial force		
1	9	-	Safety margin-ten	9	9	Torque		
	10	12	Stress, B1			_		
	11	13	Stress, B2					
	12	14	Stress, B3					
	13	15	Stress, B4					
1	14	-	Max stress, B					
,	15	-	Min stress, B					
	16	-	Safety margin-com					
ETRA	2 2		Normal-X	undefined				
EXA1	3	3	Normal-Y		ı			
IEXA2	4	4	Normal-Z					
VEDGE	5	5	Shear-YZ					
,	6	6	Shear-XZ					
:	7	7	Shear-XY					
	8		Octahedral					
<u> </u>	9		Pressure					
RIM6†	3	-	Normal-X	undefined				
l	4	-	Normal-Y	1	•			
<u> </u>	5	-	Shear-XY					
i	6	_	Shear angle					
	7	-	Maj-prin		Ì			
,	8 .	_	Min-prin					
i	9		Max-shear					

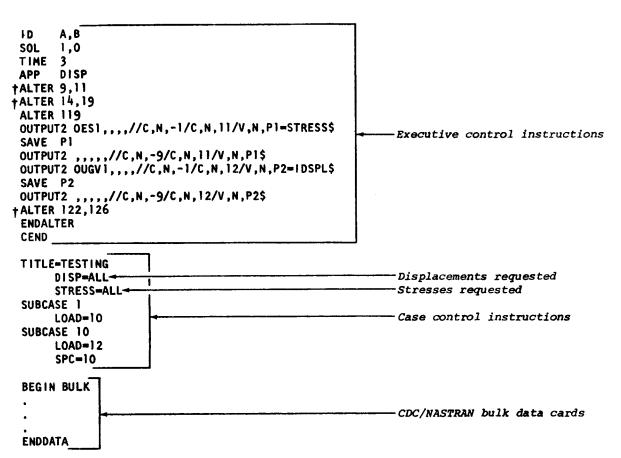
Major Scan Termination Card

A scan termination card (also called a FOR card) is required at the end of each major scan definition. Its purpose is to signal the end of the appropriate major scan data. This card should be filled out according to the following format:

FOR 
$$\begin{bmatrix} ELEM \\ GRID \end{bmatrix} = \underline{i}$$
, SUB CASE =  $\underline{i}$ , RANGE =  $\underline{r_1}$ ,  $\underline{r_2}$ 

All three corners and centers are scanned.

#### NASCAN



†Required alters for Rigid Format 1 to bypass the plotting module:

Figure 1.- Generating SCAN data for the NASCAN Program with CDC/NASTRAN.

Figure 2 illustrates how to check NASCAN input data without mounting CDC/NASTRAN output tapes. This example also shows that the CDC/NASTRAN tapes should undergo a frequency response analysis (rigid format 8). In this second instance, the user must enter a COMPLEX = i option on his overall parameter card.

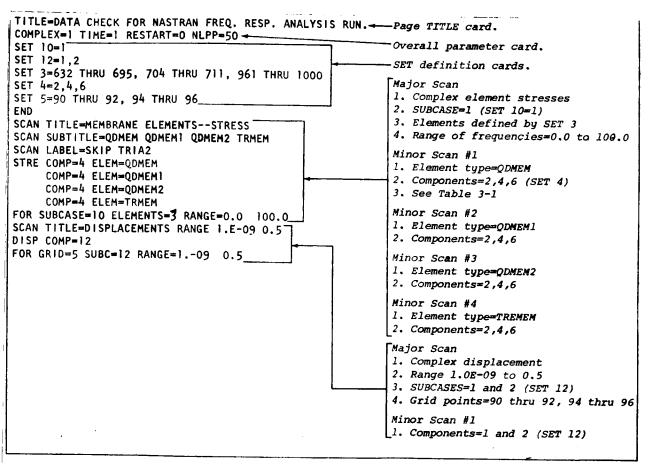


Figure 2.- Sample NASCAN Program controls: checking input.

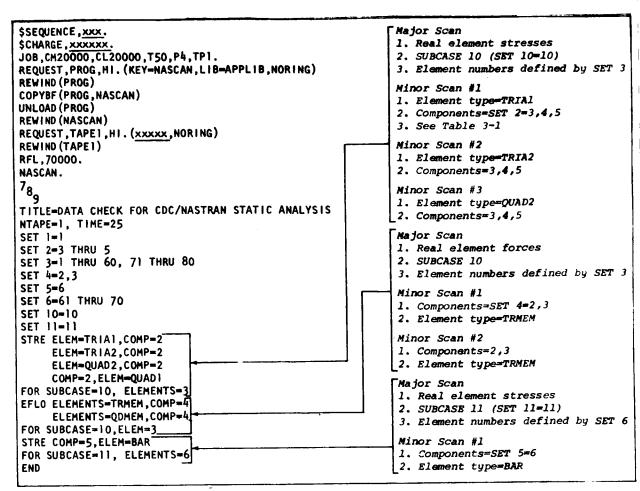


Figure 3.- Sample NASCAN entries: scanning a statics run.

```
SEPTEMBER 17, 1976 MASTRAM 7/25/76 PARE 1

H A S T R A M E R E C U T I V E C O M T R O L D E C K E C M Q

ID STRESS ELEMENT OMNIRUS
APP DISP
TIME 3
SOL 1:0
ALTER 9-11
ALTER 19:0
OUTPUTZ - 10
SAMUTZ 2551-000V1.0EF1-0P61-0P61 // C.N.-1/C.N.11/V.N.P3=TESTZ 5
SAMUTZ 25 - ....//C.N.-9/C.N.11/V.N.P3 5
ALTER 122-120
FMGALTER
CEMO
```

Figure 4.- NASTRAN input.

```
SEPTEMBER 17. 1974 NASTRAN 7/25/74 PAGE
   LOAN SET 1000
                                                                                                                                       SURCASE 1
             STRESSES IN BENDING BUADAILATERALS (COOPLT)
FIGHE STHESSES IN ELEMENT COOMD SYSTEM PRINCIPAL STRESSES (ZEMO SMEAR)
DISTANCE NOHMAL-X NORMAL-Y SMEAH-XY ANGLE MAJOR MINOR
           -5.000000E-02 1.282374E-01 5.577718E-01 1.519018E-01 72.3645 6.000614E-01 7.994780E-02 2.610568E-01 5.000908E-02 -1.282374E-01 -5.577718E-01 -1.519018E-01 .-17.6355 -7.994780E-02 -6.060614E-01 2.630568E-01
   TITLE CARD
SURTITLE CARD
                                                                                            SEPTEMBER 17. 1974 HASTRAN 7/25/74 PAGE
   LOAD SET 1000
             STRESSES IN MEMERAL QUADHILATERAL ELEMENTS (CQUADI)
FIRRE STRESSES IN ELEMENT COORD SYSTEM PRINCIPAL STRESSES (ZERO SMEAR)
DISTANCE MORNAL-A HORMAL-T SMEAN-XY ANNLE MAJOR S
FLEMENT
                                   -1.560166E-02 2.525553E-01 1.662437E-01 64.6130
1.560166E-02 -2.525553E-01 -1.662437E-01 -25.3870
                                                                                                         3.304981E-01 -9.354448E-02 2.120213E-01
9.354448E-02 -3.304981E-01 2.120213E-01
                                                                                            SEPTEMBER 17. 1974 NASTRAN 7/25/74 PAGE
   TITLE CARD
SURTITLE CARD
   LOAD SET 2000
             STRESSES IN BENDING QUADRILATERALS (CODPLT)
FIRRE STRESSES IN ELEMENT COORD SYSTEM PRINCIPAL STRESSES (ZERO SWEAR)
DISTANCE MORMAL-X NORMAL-Y SWEAR-XY ANGLE MAJOR RIMOR
     45 -5.080000E-82 2.564748E-01 1.115544E+00 3.038021E-01 72.3645 1.212123E+00 1.598954E-01 5.201136E-01 5.00000E-02 -2.564748E-01 -1.115544E+00 -3.038021E-01 -17.6355 -1.598954E-01 -1.2123E+00 5.201136E-01
   TITLE CARD
SURTITLE CARD
                                                                                            SEPTEMBER 17. 1974 MASTRAM 7/25/74 PAGE
   LOAD SET 2000
                                                                                                                                       SUBCASE 2
              STRESSES IN GENERAL QUADRILATERAL ELEMENTS (CQU
PRIME STRESSES IN GENERAL QUADRILATERAL ELEMENTS (CQU
PRIMCIPAL STRESSES SERO SMEAR)
DISTANCE MORMAL-A NORMAL-Y SMEAR-AY ANGLE MAJOR NIMOR
```

Figure 5.- NASTRAN scannable output.

```
MAJOR SCAME
                   -10
                   -12
                  -15
```

Figure 6.- NASCAN Program control instructions.

```
2000mLOAD MAX = 6.1898955E-02
1000mLOAD MIN = 3.0949431E-02
2 ENTRIES, AVE = -0.462222E-02
2 ENTRIES, AVE = -0.462955E-02
2 ENTRIES, AVE = -0.46955E-02
2 ENTRIES, AVE = -0.46955E-02
2 ENTRIES, AVE = -0.4695E-02
2 ENTRIE
                                                                    43=E10
43=E10
COMPONENT 15
43=E10
43=E10
                                                                                                                   2=5UBC
                                                                                                                   1=5UBC
2=5UBC
                                                                                                                  1=5UHC
2=5UHC
                                                                                                                                           12 ENTRIES. AVE = 3.9931451E-01*

ODPLT MAA = 1.2121227E-08

THOSC MIN = 3.9953112E-02
                       *** SUNMARY -- COMPONENT
                                                                          45mEID
42mEID
                                                                                                                                          ODPLT
THBSC
                                                                                                                                         12 ENTRIES. AVE ==1.7706874E=010
TRPLT HAX = 6.1898965E=02
QOPLT MIN ==1.2121227E+00
                      *** SUMMARY -- COMPONENT A
                      *** SUHWARY -- COMPONENT 15
                                                                                                                                           8 ENTRIES: AVE = 7.3841993E-01*
PUAD2 MAX = 4.8469810E+00
RRIA2 MIN =-1.0119742E+00
                                                                         44=E10
                                                                                                                                        SUADS
TRIAS
                                                                                                                                       1=5080
                                                                     42=E10
46=E10
                       FOR ALL MINOR SCANS AND COMPONENTS, MAX = 4.8469010E+00. MIN =-6.2848164E+00
                         MAJOR SCAN
SURCASE =
ELEMENTS=
                                                            K. REAL ELEM-STHESS HANGE 0. TO 0.
                    MINOR SCAN 1 - UDMEN
                    ...PROSPAM NASCAN CDC/NASTHAN TEST PROBLEM(RIGID FORMAT 1)
09/18/74 13.18.06.
                     - MAJOR SCAN 12, HEAL DISPLACEMENT HANGE 0. TU 0.

SUBCASE = 2

BRID NO. = 21 THRU
- TEST FOR MAGN OPTION ON DISPLACEMENTS
   •
                  FOR ALL MINOR SCANS AND COMPONENTS. MAX # 1.6991984E+08. MIN = 0.
  .
                   MAJOR SCAN 13, MEAL DISPLACEMENT MANGE 0. TO 0.

SURCASE 1 THRU 2

GRID NO. B 62

TEST FOR MAGN OPTION ON ROTATIONS
 •
  •
                 •
                    FOR ALL MINOR SCANS AND COMPONENTS. MAX = 1.0456813E+01. MIM = 5.2284866E+00
 •
                 •
                  MINOR SCAN 1 - SUBOPTION (
COMPONENT 1
 •
                                                                                                                                    80 EMTRIES. AVE 7.5000000E-02-
2000=0.00 MAX 4.0000000E+00
MIN -2.000000E+00
MIN -2.000000E-01
-2000=0.00 MIN -3.000000E-01
-2000=0.00 MIN -3.000000E-02-
2000=0.00 MIN -3.1000000E+00
MIN -0.000000E+00
                                                              COMPONENT 1
4=GID
22=GID
COMPONENT 2
77=GID
74=GID
COMPONENT 3
52+GID
77=GID
COMPONENT 4
4=BID
 •
                                                                                                           2=SUBC
 2=$U&C
                                                              4=610
77=610
COMPONENT 5
•
```

Figure 7.- Sample NASCAN output.

Figure 7.- Concluded.